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1 Claim 1 (previously presented): A method of manufacturing a circular optical storage disc,
2 comprising:
3 providing a substrate with a first surface and a periphery; and
4 providing a coating on the first surface by applying a liquid, rotating the substrate,
5 and solidifying the liquid; and
6 wherein:
7 when applying the liquid onto the first surface, the substrate is present in a
8 separate extension body;
9 the extension body having substantially circumferential contact with the periphery
10 of the substrate;
11 the extension body having a surface substantially flush with the first surface of the
12 substrate, wherein said extension body further comprises at least two parts; and
13 after substantial solidification of the liquid, the extension body and the substrate
14 are separated.

Claim 2 (previously presented): The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said extension body has an outer periphery which has a circular shape.

Claim 3 (previously presented): The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said extension body has an outer periphery which has a polygonal shape.

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Claim 4 (previously presented): The method as claimed in Claim 3, wherein said extension body has an outer periphery which has a regular polygonal shape.

Claim 5 (previously presented): The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the surface of the extension body consists of substantially the same material as the substrate of the optical storage disc.

Claim 6 (previously presented): The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the surface of the extension body consists of a material to which the coating adheres relatively poorly.

Claim 7 (previously presented): The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said at least two parts have surfaces substantially flush with the first surface of the substrate.

Claim 8 (previously presented): The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the liquid is solidified by exposure to UV light.

Claims 9-14 (cancelled)

Claim 15 (currently amended): The method of Claim 1, wherein the substantial solidification being is sufficient so that coating breaks off at the periphery of the substrate.

Claim 16 (currently amended): The method of Claim 1, wherein the substantial solidification being is sufficient so that the separation releases coating from the extension body.

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Claim 17 (previously presented): The method of Claim 1, wherein the at least two parts of said extension body are congruent.

- 1 | Claim 18 (currently amended): The method as claimed in Claim 3, wherein a number of parts
2 | for the at least two parts used to form said polygonal shape is equal to half of the sides within
3 | said polygonal shape.

Claim 19 (previously presented): The method as claimed in Claim 18, wherein each of said number of parts is congruent.

- 1 | Claim 20 (new): A method of manufacturing an optical storage disc, comprising:
- 2 | • providing a substrate with a first surface and a periphery;
- 3 | • coupling the substrate with a polygonal extension body, the extension body having
- 4 | substantially circumferential contact with the periphery of the substrate, the extension body
- 5 | having a second surface substantially flush with the first surface;
- 6 | • providing a coating on the first surface by
- 7 | o applying a liquid,
- 8 | o rotating the substrates so that the liquid is spread evenly over the first surface, more
- 9 | thickly over the second surface, and especially thickly at corners of the polygonal
- 10 | extension body, and
- 11 | o solidifying the liquid; and
- 12 |

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- 13 • after substantial solidification of the liquid, separating the extension body from the substrate
- 14 so that excess coating breaks off.